

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Physics and

I 11925-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(E)/ENG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD	
ACC NR:	AT5028693 SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/64/004/004/0497/0507
AUTHOR: Tolutis, V. B.; Shimulite, Ye. A. (Simulyte, E.)	
ORG: Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences Lithuanian SSR (Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR)	
TITLE: Electric properties of a film pn junction and of contacts of cadmium telluride thin films with metals of groups I, III, V, and VIII	
SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 4, no. 4, 1984, 497-507	
TOPIC TAGS: pn junction, thin film circuit, cadmium telluride, space charge, impurity level, electric conduction	
ABSTRACT: The <u>electric properties</u> of contacts of CdTe(n) with Al and In, CdTe(p) with Au, CdTe(n) with Au, Ag, Cu, Sb, Bi, and Ni, and the CdTe(n)-CdTe(p) film pn junction were studied. A study of the potential distribution of transverse systems of the type M ₁ -CdTe(n)-M ₂ and M ₁ -CdTe(n)-CdTe(p) showed that the character of the conduction of such contacts is substantially affected by the state of the surface of CdTe thin films during deposition of the electrode. It is shown that at the surface of	
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CdTe(n) films there is usually a substantial potential barrier resulting from a considerable concentration of acceptor levels due to adsorbed foreign molecules, (e. g., oxygen or water) and a surface layer in which the concentration of excess cadmium is much less than in the lower levels of the layer. The absence of a definite dependence of the thickness of the space charge layer on the conductivity of the CdTe(n) thin film, the absence of a definite region of saturation currents in the reverse direction, and the large resistance of the base part of the system are due to a high degree of compensation of the impurity levels in the CdTe(n) thin film. The strong dependence of the currents on the voltage in the reverse direction and their large nominal values are explained by shunting regions of high conductivity in the barrier layer and the generation of carriers by deep impurity levels in the space charge region. Orig. art. has: 13 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Dec63/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

AC
Card 2/2

L 11924-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AT5028694 RDW/JD/AT SOURCE CODE: UR/2910/64/004/004/0509/0518

AUTHOR: Deksnis, A. P. (Deksnys, A.); Tolutis, V. B.; Shimulite, Ye. A.
(Simulyte, E.)

ORG: Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences Lithuania-
nian SSR (Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR)

TITLE: Photoelectric properties of a film cadmium telluride pn junction

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 4, no. 4, 1964,
509-518

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium telluride, photosensitivity, photoelectric proper-
ty, space charge, relaxation process, photo emf, pn junction, thin film
circuit, minority carrier

ABSTRACT: The lux ampere, lux volt, and load characteristics as well
as the spectral photosensitivity and relaxation processes were studied.
It was found that the state of the interface--in this case the inter-
face between CdTe(n) and CdTe(p)--and the degree of compensation of
energy levels in the CdTe film considerably affect the photoelectric
phenomena in a CdTe film junction just as in a CdTe(n)-metal contact.
It is shown that a prime role in these phenomena is played by processes
of generation and recombination of carriers in the space charge region.

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ACC NR: AT5028694

The mean lifetime of minority carriers τ_0 is approximately equal to $5 \cdot 10^{-10}$ sec, the mean diffusion length L_0 to $6.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ cm, and the maximum height of the potential barrier does not exceed 0.65 V. The relaxation processes of the photo emf in the film junction are determined by the capacitance and differential resistance of the barrier layer and also by the resistance of the external circuit. Comparison of the characteristics of the film junction with the characteristics of a single crystal photocell reported in the literature shows that the film junctions have greater ballast resistances and poorer photoelectric characteristics in other reports than single crystal junctions, and as a result their efficiency is only one-third that of single crystal cells. Illumination of a film junction with sunlight having an energy flux of 50 mW cm⁻² produced a no-load photo emf of 600 mV, a short circuit current of 2.1 ma cm⁻², and an efficiency of 2.5%. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 table, 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Jan64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

PC
Card 2/2

L 11926-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD/AT
ACC NR: AT5028695 SOURCE CODE: UR/3910/64/004/004/0519/0527

AUTHOR: Deksnis, A. P. (Deksnys, A.); Tolutis, V. B.; Shimulite, Ye.
A. (Simulyte, E.)

ORG: Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences Lithuanian SSR (Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR)

TITLE: Photoelectric properties of contacts between thin cadmium telluride films and metals

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 4, no. 4, 1964,
519-527

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium telluride, photosensitivity, gold, silver, copper, bismuth, nickel, antimony, photoelectric property, space charge, photoemf, relaxation process, thin film

ABSTRACT: Photoelectric properties of contact of a thin CdTe (*n*) film with Au, Ag, Cu, Bi, Sb, and Ni were studied. The lux ampere, lux volt, and load characteristics as well as the spectral photosensitivity and relaxation processes were investigated. The characteristics of photoelectric phenomena in such contacts were found to be determined by the state of the CdTe(*n*)-metal interface. The height of the potential bar-

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ACC NR: AT5028695

rier in such a contact does not exceed 0.45 V. Large reverse dark currents in the contact may be explained by (1) the presence of high conductivity portions in the space charge region (due to structural defects of the layer) and an irregular distribution of the impurities, and (2) the generation of charge carriers by deep energy levels of foreign impurities in the space charge region. It was established that the relaxation processes of the photo emf in the contact are determined by the capacitance and differential resistance of the barrier layer and by the resistance of the external circuit. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Jan64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

SPC
Card 2/2

TOLUTIS, V.B. [Tolutis,V.]; SHIMULITE, E.A. [Simulyte,E.]

Rectifiers with a small threshold of rectification based on contact of hexagonal selenium with cadmium, gallium, indium, and thallium. List ak darbai B no.2:67-81 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR.
(Electric current rectifiers) (Selenium)
(Cadmium) (Gallium) (Indium) (Thallium)

RADO, R.; SHIMUNKOVA, D.

Radical reactions in polyisobutylene initiated by peroxides.
(MIRA 14:9)
Vysokom. soed. 3 no.8:1277-1283 Ag '61.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kabeley i izolyatsionnykh
materialov, Bratislava.
(Propene) (Peroxides) (Radicals (Chemistry))

33390

S/190/62/004/002/021/021

B101/B110

11.2210 also 2209

AUTHORS: Rado, R., Shimunkova, D., Malyak, L.

TITLE: Destruction and structuralization of polypropylene under the action of peroxides

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 2, 1962, 304-311

TEXT: The authors studied the transformations of atactic polypropylene (PP) (MW 54,000; content of double bonds 0.0763 moles/kg), that are caused by benzoylperoxide (BP) in the range 65 - 87°C. The methods employed and the mathematical equations are described in Vysokomolek. soyed., 3, 310. 1277, 1961. The amount of benzoic acid formed and the double bond content of PP were determined. The authors calculated the constant k_1 of molecular decomposition, the constant k_{ch} of chain decomposition, the constant k_t of chain transfer and their activation energies E:

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Destruction and structuralization ...

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B101/B110

$^{\circ}\text{C}$	$k_1, \text{ sec}^{-1}$	$k_{ch} \text{ kg.mole}^{-1} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$	$k_t, \text{ mole} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$
65.1	$8.35 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$8.60 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.442
73.0	$1.68 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5.18 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.338
80.0	$1.99 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.24 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.213
87.0	$1.96 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$8.96 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.135
E, kcal/mole	29.8	49.5	-14.5

It was found that the MW and the double bond content decrease at low BP concentrations. At high BP concentrations they first decrease and then again reach their original value. At low BP content destruction occurs, at high content structuralization occurs as a result of polymer radical recombination. The constant k_d of destruction and the constant k_s of structuralization were calculated:

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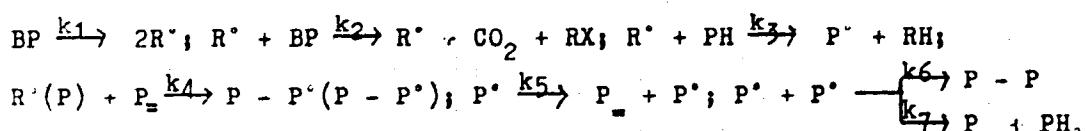
33390

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B101/B110

Destruction and structuralization ...

$^{\circ}\text{C}$	k_d , mole $^{-0.5} \cdot \text{kg}^{-0.5} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$	k_s , sec $^{-1}$	$(k_1 + k_s)$, sec $^{-1}$
65.1	$1.23 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$8.91 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$7.46 \cdot 10^{-6}$
73.0	$1.67 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.84 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.50 \cdot 10^{-5}$
80.0	$8.70 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.57 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.42 \cdot 10^{-5}$
87.0	$3.89 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.14 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.50 \cdot 10^{-5}$

The following conclusion is made for the transformation mechanism of PP:



BP is the benzoyl peroxide, PH polypropylene, P is the polymer chain with double bonds; R is the benzoate radical; P is the polymer radical; RH is benzoic acid; RX is the peroxide decomposition product; R - P' is the product of the addition of the benzoate radical to the double bond of the Card 3/4

Destruction and structuralization ...

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B101/B110

polymer. P - P is the product of polymer radical recombination. As is the case with polyethylene and polyisobutylene the monomolecular decomposition of peroxide is accompanied by a chain reaction with induced decomposition. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 8 references: 2 Soviet and 6 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows:
A. R. Shultz, P. J. Roth, G. B. Rathmann, J. Polymer Sci., 22, 495, 1956;
F. A. Bovey, The effects of ionizing radiation on natural and synthetic high polymers. New York, 1958, pp. 90 - 96; F. B. Waddington, J. Polymer Sci., 31, 221, 1958; R. M. Black, B. J. Lyons, Nature, 180, 1346, 1958. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Wissenschaftliches Forschungsinstitut für Kabel und Isoliermaterial, Bratislava (CSR)(Scientific Research Institute for Cable and Insulating Material, Bratislava (CSSR))

SUBMITTED: July 7 1961

Card 4/4

SHIN, A.V.

Practical industrial training of students in factories. Politekh. obuch.
no.1:37-43 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz opyta raboty shkol g. Yushno-Sakhalinska.
(Technical education)

SHIN, L.; BERTSI, D.; GAL, D.; ORMOSH, Ye.

Preservation and transplantation of arteries. Khirurgiia, Moskva
no.10:70-75 Oct 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Yaki Gyula) and Institute
of Pathology (Director -- Prof. Korpashi Bela), Szeged University,
Hungary.

GUROVA, Ye.V.; MAMISH, A.M.; SHIN, N.F.

Characteristics of the blood circulation in autotransplanted
extremities in dogs. Fiziol. zhur. 48 no.2:201-206 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. From the Department of Physiology, Medical Institute, Kemerovo.
(BLOOD...CIRCULATION) (EXTREMITIES (ANATOMY)...TRANSPLANTATION)

ACCESSION NR: AR4036350

8/0299/64/000/007/M018/M018

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Biologiya, Abs. 7M126

AUTHOR: Gurova, Ye. V.; Shin, N. F.; Mamish, A. M.; Kazakevich, N. P.; Ushatskaya, Z. V.; Barbarash, N. A.

TITLE: A study of the basic processes of the vital activity of transplanted extremities in dogs

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 5-ya Nauchn. konferentsiya. Kemerovsk. med. in-t, Kemerovo, 1963, 11-15

TOPIC TAGS: organ transplant, autotransplantation, homotransplantation, tissue preservation, extremity transplant

TRANSLATION: The basic processes of vital activity were studied in the extremities of dogs at various time intervals after auto-(47) and homotransplantation (30). The extremity was amputated at the middle third of the femur and then joined to the following bone segments with the aid of a metal pin. After autotransplantation, the percent Hb and the number of erythrocytes decreased, whereas the erythrocyte sedimentation rate and the number of leukocytes increased.

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ACCESSION NR: AR4036350

Sensory-motor functions in the transplanted extremity were restored in the course of several years. The extremity of the dog started to function 2-3 months after the operation; after 6 months, the support on the rear area of the foot was replaced by support on the sole of the foot. After homotransplantation, the increasing activity of the tissues of the transplanted extremity did not prevent its death; in response to the introduction of the products of the vital activity of the homotransplant into the host's body, there was an increased production of antibodies. N. S.

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SHIN, N.G.; DUBROVSKAYA, I.I.; RAMENTSOVA, M.M.

Study of Brucella cultures isolated from hares by the method of
immunoelectrophoresis in agar gel. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med.
nauk no.1:91-99 '64
(MIRA 17:7)

LENIN, N.G.

Characteristics of Brucella cultures isolated from horses by the
method of diffusion precipitation in gel. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.
ser. med. nauk 11 no.2:76-84 '64. (MIR 17:7)

SMN, T.

forensive, profitable, and productive. Zerher, rast, ot vred. i bcl.
10 no.4:6-7 '65. (MERA 18:6)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Vsesoyuznogo ob'yedineniya Soveta Ministrov
SRR po prodazhe sel'skohozyaystvennoy tekhniki, zaresnykh chastej,
mineral'nykh vlyabreniy i drugikh material'no-tehnicheskikh sredstv,
organizatsii remonta i ispol'zovaniya mashin v kolkhozakh i
sovkhozakh.

SHEV, P.V. (Bishkek)

In the Virgin Territory. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. č
no.5.4.6 by '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nekhal'nik Upravleniya zashchity rasteniy Ministerstva
sovetskoy Kazakhskoy SSSR.
(Virgin Territory--Plants, Protection of)

SHIN, P.V., agronom po zashchite rasteniy; MEL'KIN, V.A., agronom po zashchity rasteniy; ROSTOVTSEVA, T.P.; SOKOLOV, A.G.

For the good of man! Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.9:
1-2 S '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Sekretar' partorganizatsii Kolomenskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo ob'yedineniya Soveta Ministrów SSSR po prodazhe sel'skokhozyaystvennoy tekhniki, zapasnykh chastey, mineral'nykh udobreniy i drugikh material'no-tehnicheskikh sredstv, organizatsii remonta i ispol'zovaniya mashin v kolkhozakh i sovkhozakh (for Byulin).
2. Nachal'nik Golovnogo spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro (for Rostovtseva). 3. Rayonnyy inzhener Moskovskoy oblastnoy stantsii zashchity zelenykh nasazhdennykh, Noginskiy rayon (for Sok. lov).
(Plants, Protection of)

KALASHNIKOV, K.Ya.; SHIN, P.V.

Controlling smuts in the Virgin Territory. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
1 bol. 8 no.2:16-18 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Direktor Pushkinskoy bazy Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity
rasteniy (for Kalashnikov). 2. Nachal'nik Upravleniya zashchity
rasteniy Tselinnogo kraya (for Shin).

(Virgin Territory--Grain--Diseases and pests)
(Virgin Territory--Smuts)

GUSEVA, A.M.; SHEFFER, V.V.; SHIN, P.V.; ZHURIN, A.B.; TIKHONOV, N.P.;
KLYUSHKIN, P.A.; RUL'SON, R.Kh.

Local information. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i tel. 8
no.10:59-60 C '63. (MIRA 17:6)

KOLMAKOV, P.P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; SHIN, P.V.

Eradication of weeds in the Virgin Territory. Zemledelie 25 no.5:
36-39 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zernovogo khozyaystva
(for Kolmakov). 2. Nachal'nik upravleniya zashchity rasteniy
TSelinnogo krayevogo upravleniya proizvodstva i zagotovok
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Shin).
(Virgin Territory—Weed control)

SHIN, P.V.

One million hectares sprayed with ground machines. Vashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no. 684 - 5 *64 (MIRA 1737)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya zashchity rasteniy Tselinogo kraya.

SHIN, P.V.

Use of herbicides in large areas. Zemledelie 26 no.12:35-38 D '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya zashchity rasteniy TSelinnogo krayevogo
upravleniya proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov.

SHIN, V.

Preventing fires at a cotton-cleaning plant. Pozh.delo 5
no.9:13 S '59. (MERA 13:1)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Stalinabadskogo khlopkoochistitel'nogo
zavoda. (Stalinabad—Cotton—Cleaning)

SHULYAK, F.S.; SHIN, Yu.G.

Differential staining of Brucella with phenol fuchsin. Lab.delo }
no.4:54-55 J1-4g '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry epizootologii i mikrobiologii (zav. - dotsent I.I.
Ivankov[deceased]) Saratovskogo zootehnicheskogo veterinarnogo
instituta.

(BRUCELLA) (STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))
(FUCHSIN)

KARZHAVIN, Yu.A.; CHUVILO, I.V.; KIRILOV, S.S.; INKIN, V.D.; GOLUTVIN, I.A.;
NEUSTROYEV, V.D.; STEPANOV, V.D.; TULAEV, B.P.; KOLESOV, I.V.;
ALMAZOV, V.Ya.; PROKOF'YEV, Yu.P.; SHINAGL, I.

Device for automatic measurement of the coordinates of charged
particle tracks recorded on bubble chamber photographs. Prib.
i tekh. eksp. 8 no.5:54-60 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Ob"yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

SHINAKOV, A.A.; BODROV, P.P.; ORLOV, D.P.

Building precast reinforced-concrete reservoirs for traction substations. Transp. stroi. 14 no.4:29-32 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. upravleniya Permstroyputi (for Shinakov).
2. Glavnnyy tekhnolog upravleniya Permstroyputi (for Bodrov).
3. Starshiy inzh. upravleniya Permstroyputi (for Orlov).

SHINAKOVA, G.I.

Peculiarities in the formation of spacial motor associations in
children. Uch.zap.Len.un.no.203:77-86 '55. (MIRA 9:7)
(Conditioned response) (Movement, Psychology of)

SHINAKOVA, M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Importance of the Moscow Canal for the expansion of Soviet
hydraulic engineering. Rech.transp. 21 no.7:39-40 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Moscow Canal)

(Hydraulic engineering)

SHINAKOVA, M.A., zootekhnik.

On the swine raising section of a collective farm in Khanka District.
Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz. 6 no.12:19-21 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Maritime Province--Swine)

L 01894-57 EXP(1) GW/GD

ACC NR: AT6027225

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0191/0195

AUTHOR: Barkov, V. F.; Shinarev, V. N.; Chistyakov, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of a DFS-13 spectrographSOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Sibirekiy institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln. Issledovaniya po geomagnetizmu i aeronomii (Studies in geomagnetism and aeronomy). Moscow Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 191-195TOPIC TAGS: spectroscope, solar telescope, electronic device, timing device /ATSU-23
solar telescope, DFS spectrographABSTRACT: A modified version of the DFS-13 diffraction spectrograph is described which is employed in combination with a ATSU-23 horizontal solar telescope at the Ussuriysk solar station (Ussuriyskaya solnechnaya stantsiya). The modification, consisting of providing automatic control of the electronic timer, makes the spectrograph suitable for astronomic observations. The diffraction grating of the spectrograph is 120 x 60 mm in size, has 600 line/mm, and concentrates 82% of the reflected light at the wavelength $\lambda = 4047 \text{ \AA}$. The first-order

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ACC NR: AT6027225

linear dispersion is 4 \AA/mm ; it increases slightly with the wavelength. The instrument profile, determined from the neon lines, is represented by an empirical formula in the form of the sum of three Gaussian curves. The half-width of the profile is 0.086 \AA . The device is focused photographically onto an Agfa Printon plate, first roughly then exactly. The linear dispersion (established from photographs of the mercury and neon spectra in the center of the solar disc) increases monotonically with the wavelength and equals 4.09 \AA/mm for $\lambda = 4200 \text{ \AA}$ and 4.06 \AA/mm for $\lambda = 6000 \text{ \AA}$. Light scattering, produced essentially at the various optical surfaces and by reflection from the walls and the internal elements of the device, is reduced by several diaphragms. The scattered light makes up only 0.4% of the incident light at 6000 \AA , 0.9% at 4500 \AA , and 1.4% at 3500 \AA . In combination with the ATsU-23, the spectrograph has made it possible to study the physical processes in the active regions of the sun. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 17,20/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016-9

NIKITENKO, L.A.; SHINAREVA, G.V.; CHISTYAKOV, V.F.

Observation of a high-latitude sunspot. Astronom.tsir. no.255:6-7
S '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ussuriyskaya solnechnaya stantsiya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016-9"

SHLIMOV, V. A.

Bee Culture

Influence of the attending workers on bees raised by them Pchelovodstvo 29, no. 5, May 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August ² 1953, Uncl.

S/063/61/006/001/001/005
A051/A129

AUTHOR: Shinberg, D. Ya.

TITLE: Improvement in the technological processes in the production of ethylene and propylene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Vsesoyuznogo Khimicheskogo Obshchestva im. D. I. Men-deleyeva, v.6, no. 1, 1961, 58-62

TEXT: The Giprogazotopprom Institute has designed the project of a complex apparatus for producing ethylene and propylene with a yearly output of 60,000 tons of ethylene. Various types of raw materials can be used as the initial product, as well as different means of energy supply. The apparatus reduces capital investment and prime cost. The olefines produced are of high purity. In the future another project of even higher output (120 - 150 thousand tons of ethylene per year) is to be developed. The hydrocarbon gases can be separated in two ways: by absorption or condensation, the latter has the greater advantages and is used most extensively. The 60,000-ton unit yields the following products in a year: from ethylene: a) 24,000 t of polyethylene, 30,000 t ethylene oxide, b) 48,000 t polyethylene, 20,000 t

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A051/A129

Improvement in the technological processes ...

ethyl-benzene, c) 24,000 t polyethylene, 50,000 t ethyl alcohol; from propylene: a) 24,000 t polypropylene, b) 30,000 t butyl alcohols, c) 10,000 t glycerol. Some of the types of raw materials processed in the unit are low-octane benzene fractions of direct distillation, dearomatized benzene fractions, by-product and liquefied gases, gases from oil refineries, light fractions of the gas condensate from deposits, ethane fraction. The ethylene apparatus consists of the following sections and technological units: 1) pyrolysis section, where the pyrolysis processes, the washing and cooling of the gases of pyrolysis take place; 2) compression of raw material, where the compression of the pyrolysis gases takes place; 3) alkaline purification of the pyrolysis gases, where hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide and organic sulfur compounds are removed; 4) drying of gases; 5) section of gas fractionation, where the separation of the ethylene and hydrogen fractions takes place, as well as the concentration of the ethylene and acetone washing of the ethylene fraction; 6) purification of the propane-propylene fraction and separation of the hydrocarbon condensate of propylene; 7) storage of liquid ethylene and propylene needed for the continuous supply to plants using these olefines in the case of emergency stopping of the ethylene apparatus; 8) storage of

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A051/A129

Improvement in the technological processes...

liquid products of pyrolysis and separation. An oven was designed with several advantages over the older model: a) it is universal, applicable to various types of gaseous and liquid raw material, b) adapted to work with highly diluted steam, which increases the period between the heating, c) rejection of the usual system of chilling the pyrogas by injecting water. The ethylene-propylene ratio of the new unit is 1:0.3 determined by the ethylene conditions of the pyrolysis process. This ratio will be changed within the limits of 1:0.4 - 1:0.5 in the future accomplished by switching-over to the propylene conditions of pyrolysis. The automatic MaPc-200 (Mars-200)-type machine will be used for measuring, recording and signalling temperatures, pressures, etc. It is further intended to install an electronic digital computer capable for determining certain changes in the operating conditions (the "Sovetchik" computer). The entire ethylene unit can be accommodated on an area of 3.33 ha. The main indices of the general plan of the project are: area of the unit...3.33 ha, area of the premises...1.9 ha, coefficient of used territory...57%, length of automobile roads...0.67 km, pavement of outside areas...1.04 ha, area of the unit when extended for double output (according to optimum conditions)...5.87 ha. The unit takes 1 year to install. The ethylene unit has the following technical and economic indices: 1) pro-

Card 3/5

S/063/61/006/001/001/005
A051/A129

Improvement in the technological processes...

ductivity: for ethylene (depending on the raw materials)...66 - 71 thousand t/year, for propylene...23 - 26 thousand t/year, for hydrogen...4 thousand t/year; 2) vapor consumption...76.8 thousand t/year; 3) consumption of electric power...119.7 million kw-hr/year; 4) applied power in electric drive...16 thousand kw, for steam drive...6.35 thousand kw; 5) specific capital investments with respect to all expenditures of ethylene...920 rubles/t. The cost of production for ethylene is 50 - 59% less than with other types of units. The application of the condensation method for gas separation reduces costs. A 60-thousand t/year unit is said to have the following economic advantages: a drop in the overhead cost...by 25%, a drop in the cost of products...by 23%, increase of productivity...by 2.5 times. The pyrolysis oven and the rest of the apparatus are located outside the building for fire safety reasons. The main advantages of the ethylene unit are listed as follows: 1) the complex solution of the problem of providing raw material for the production of synthetic materials; 2) lower cost at higher technical and economic indices; 3) a reserve for further reduction of the cost by corresponding processing of the liquid products, cheap hydrogen, etc; 4) the possibility of using a wide variety of raw material sources for producing olefines;

Card 4/5

Improvement in the technological processes...

S/063/61/006/001/001/005
A051/A129

5) high purity of ethylene and propylene; 6) the possibility of a compact solution of the general plan and the location of almost all the apparatus outside the plant increasing the safety of operations; 7) a lowering in the load on the machine-building industry in the production of low-tonnage units by using powerful units of ethylene and propylene production. There is 1

Card 5/5

ANDON'YEV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAYKOVSKIY,
Yuriy Borisovich, inzhener; FILIP'YEV, Oleg Vladimirovich,
inzhener; SHINDAREVA, Klara Yakovlevna, inzhener; KOROTETSKIY, D.N.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; LIBERMAN, S.S., redaktor izdatel'stva;
SINYAVSKAYA, Ye.K., redaktor izdatel'stva; ANDREYEV, S.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Evaporative cooling of open-hearth furnaces; fundamentals of
cooling and principles of design] Isparitel'noe okhlazhdenie
martenovskikh pechei; osnovnye polozheniya sistemy okhlazhdeniia i
printsiipy ee proektirovaniia. Pod obshchei red. S.M.Andon'eva.
Khar'kov, Gcs. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi
metallurgii, 1957. 356 p. (MIRA 10:6)
(Open-hearth process) (Evaporating appliances)

SHINBIREV, N.A.

Plastic closure of a soft tissue defect of the head in an extensive defect of the cranial covering with chronic osteomyelitis of the external lamina of the cranial vault following an electric burn.
Khirurgiia 35 no.7:117-119 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz bol'nitsy No.8 (glavnyy vrach A.I. Batalov), Ufa.
(HEAD, diseases)
(BURNS, therapy)
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)
(OSTEOMYELITIS, etiology)
(ELECTRICITY, effects, injurious)

SHINBIREV, N.A.

Injury of the excretroy duct of the parotid gland. Stomatologija 38
no.5:65-66 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz bol'nitsy No.8 mediko-sanitarnoy chasti Novoufimskogo nefte-
pererabatyvayushchego zavoda.
(PAROTID GLANDS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

SHINBIREV, N.A. (Ufa)

Death caused by metastases of tongue cancer to the heart muscle.
Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.3:87-88 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(TONGUE--CANCER) (HEART--CANCER)

SHINBIREV, N.A.

Use of combined figures of retrograde triangular flaps for forming
the submental section of the neck. Stomatologiiia 39 no.6:42-46
(MIRA 15:1)
N-D '60.

1. Iz otdeleniya chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii (zav.
N.A.Shinbirev), bol'nitsy No.8 (glavnnyy vrach A.I.Botalov) mediko-
sanitarnoy chasti Novo-Ufimskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda.
(CHIN-SURGERY)

SHINBIREV, N.A.

First Theoretical and Practical Conference of Stomatologists and
Dentists of the Bashkir A.S.S.R. Stomatologija 40 no.4:105-106
Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(BASHKIRIA-STOMATOLOGY-CONGRESSES)

SHINBIREV, N.A.

Use of Filatov's cutaneous pedicle flap in replacing defects in
the cervical part of the esophagus and pharynx following ex-
cision of the larynx. Khirurgiia no.8:110-114 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz otstreleniya chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii (zav. N.A.
Shinbirev) bol'nitsy No.8 (glavnnyy vrach A.N. Batalov) Ufy.
(LARYNX--SURGERY) (ESOPHAGUS--SURGERY)
(PHARYNX--SURGERY) (SKIN GRAFTING)



SHINBIREV, N.A.

Surgical treatment in facial hemiatrophy. Khirurgiia no.11:93-96
'61. (MTP 14:12)

1. Iz otdele niya chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii
(zav. N.A. Shinbirev) bol'nitsy No.8 Ufy (glavnnyy vrach A.I.
Batalov).
(FACE--SURGERY) (ATROPHY)

AKHMELOVA, K.B.; SHINBIREV, N.A. (Ufa)

Furuncles and carbuncles of the face and their treatment. Klin.
med. 40 no.10:134-137 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii (zav. - N.A.
Shinbirev) ufimskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.8 (glavnnyy vrach A.I.
Batalov).

(CARBUNCLE) (FURUNCLE)

SHINBIREV, N.A.

Rollers for preparing slips, the full thickness of the skin.
Stomatologiya 41 no.5:56-58 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleliya (zav. N.A.Shinbirev)
bol'niitsy No.8 (glavnyy vrach A.I.Batalov), Ufa.
(SKIN GRAFTING)
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

SHINBIREV, N.A.

Treatment of congenital cleft palate. Stomatologija 42
no.4:52-54 Ju-Ag'63 (MIRA 17z4)

1. In stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. N.A. Shintirev) boli'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach P.G. Yerisov) g. Kopeyska, Chelyabinskoy oblasti.

SHINDAROV, L.

Investigations on natural foci and causes of Marseilles fever in Bulgaria. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.2:3-12 1955.

1. Iz Republikanskia nauchno-issledovatelski institut po epidemiologii i mikrobiologii - Sofia (direktor: K.Kusitasev.)
(ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, epidemiologist
in Bulgaria)

SHINDAROV, L; MANOLOVA, N.; IVANOV, N.

Considerations on 1954 influenza epidemic. Suvrem.med., Sofia
6 no.4:17-27 '55.

1.Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut po epidemiologii i
mikrobiologii-Sofia (direktor: K. Kusitasev)
(INFLUENZA, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria)

30-7. LABORATORY INVESTIGATION OF EPIDEMIC PAROTITIS. Russian text -
Seredarov, L. - SPORN, TRUD NA NAUCHNO-IZMLED. INST. PO EPID.
TMIEROB. 1956, 3 (139-151)

The incidence of epidemic parotitis in Bulgaria in 1956-1955 was 6.31 and 19% of the incidence of all infectious fevers and up to 21.9% of all diphtheric infections. The virus has been isolated on the chick embryo. Cultures were easily obtained by intra-amniotic inoculation and by direct inoculation into the yolk. Haemagglutination was more marked than that produced by influenza virus. The haemagglutination blocking reaction is a suitable method for serological diagnosis.

SHINDAROV, L.; GORANOV, Iv., Dots.

Virologic and histopathologic determination of Coxsackie virus isolated from the disease focus. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.10: 42-48 1956.

1. Iz Republikanskata protivoepidemichna stantsia (Gl. Lekar: L. Shindarov) i Katedrata po patologoanatomii pri ISUL (Zac. katedrata: dots. Iv. Goranov).
(COXSACKIE VIRUSES, determ.

in throat & feces in child. with herpangina in
child.)

(HERPANGINA, virus
Coxsackie virus isolation from throat & feces of
child.)

BOZHINOV, S., Dots.; SHINDAROV, L.; MAKEDONSKA, D.

Clinical and virologic examination of lymphocytic choriomeningitis.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.10:49-59 1956.

1. Iz Katedrata po nervni bolesti pri VMI - Sofiia (Zav.
katedrata: dots. S. Bozhinov) i Republikanskata protivoepidemichna
stantsiya (Gl. lekar: L. Shinderov).

(VIRUS DISEASES, case reports
lymphocytic choriomeningitis, first case in Bulgaria)
(MENINGITIS, case reports
same))

SHINDAROV, L.; MANOLOVA, N.; IVANOV, N.

Study of the influenza epidemic of 1954. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 27 no.8:119 Ag '56. (MILIA 9:10)
(SOFIA--INFLUENZA)

SHINDAROV, L.; IVANOV, N.; NIKOLOVA, Z.

Virusological considerations on the epidemic of influenza in
Sofia in 1952-55. Suvrem. med. Sofia 8 no.1:3-10 1957.

1. Iz Republ. protivoepid. stantsiiia (Gl. lekar: L. Shindarov)
I Nauchniia instituta po epidemiologiiia i mikrobiologiiia.
(INFLUENZA, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria, virol. aspects (Bul))

TEMKOV, Iv.; DIMITROV, St.; SHINDAROV, L.

So-called psychogenic encephalitis with report of a case. Suvrem. med.,
Sofia 8 no.4:49-56 1957.

1. Iz Katedrata po psichiatriia (Zavezhdashch katedrata: prof. G. Uzunov)
Katedrata po detski bolesti (Zavezhdashch katedrata: prof. L. Rachev) i
Republikanskata protivoepidemichna stantsiya (Gl. lekar: L. Shindarov).
(ENCEPHALITIS, case reports,
psychotic acute azotemic (Bul))

SHINDAROV, L.; SERBEZOV, V.

Problem of Q fever in Bulgaria. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.11:26-35 1957.

1. Iz Republikanskata protivoepidemichna stantsiya. (Gl. lekar: L.
Shindarov).

(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Bulgaria (Bul))

SHINDAROV, I.

A combined method (in vivo and in vitro) of cultivating Rickettsiae used for the production of corpuscular antigen from Rickettsia burnetii. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 2 no.1:62-64 Jan-Mar 58.

1. Republican Anti-Epidemic Station, Sofia.
(COXIMIA BURNETII, culture
combined in vitro-in vivo method for prod. of
antigens.)

SHINDAROV, L., kand. na med. nauki, BOIUKLIEVA, B.; BELDEDOVA, P.; GORANOV,
Iv., Dots.

A virusologically proven case of pleurodynia. Suvrem. med., Sofia
9 no.4:103-107 1958.

1. Iz Republikanskata protivoepidemichna stantsiiia (Gl. lekar: L.
Shindarov) I-va gradska detска болница - Sofiia (Gl. lekar: B.
Boiuklieva) i Katedra po patologoanatomia pri LSUL (Zav. katedr.:
dots. Iv. Goranov)

(COXSACKIE VIRUSES,
B, isolation in pleurodynia (Bul))

SHINDAROV, L.; GORANOV, Iv.

Etiological considerations on hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome; hemorrhagic nephro-nephritis in Bulgaria. Suvrem. med. Sofia 10 no.1:26-36 1959.

1. Iz Repub. protivoepidemichna stantsiiia (Gl. lekar: dots. L. Shindarov) i Katedrata po patologoanatomiiia pri BSUL (Zav. katedrata: prof. Iv. Goranov).

(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, epidemiol.
in Bulgaria (Bul))

SHINDAROV, L.; SAVOV, Z.

Coxsackie viruses isolated in Bulgaria. Vop. virus. 6 no.5:568-572
S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii i virusologii Instituta spetsializatsii
i usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Sofiya.
(BULGARIA COXSACKIE VIRUSES)

SHINDAROV, L.

Tissue culture of kidney epithelium of tortoise (*testudo graeca*).
Dokl. bolg. akad. nauk. 15 no.5:539-542 '62.

1. Submitted by Academician I. Emanuilov.
(TISSUE CULTURE) (KIDNEY) (REPTILES)

SHINDAROV, L.; TODOROV, S.

Intercellular development of mycobacterium tuberculosis (typus
humanus) in tissue culture of kidney epithelium of tortoise (testudo
graeca). Dokl. bol's. akad. nauk. 15 no.5:543-546 '62.

1. Submitted by Academician I. Emanuilov.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS) (TISSUE CULTURE)
(KIDNEY) (REPTILES)

SHINDAROV, L.

Propagation of parainfluenza 1 virus in tortoise kidney cell cultures.
Acta virol. 6:540-543 '62.

1. Chair of Microbiology and Virology, Postgraduate Medical Training
Institute, Sofia, Bulgaria.
(PARA-INFLUENZA VIRUSES) (VIRUS CULTIVATION)

SHINDAROV, L.; TODOROV, Sv.; TOMEV, E.; ARNAUDOVA, V.; MITOV, G.;
NINOV, N.; MANEV, D.

Virological studies on adenovirus infections. Suvr. med. 12
no.12:3-8 '61.

1. Iz Katedrata po mikrobiologija i virusologija pri ISUL
[Institut za spetsializatsiya i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite]
(Rukovod. na katedrata prof. D. Khadzhidimova). Nauchno-
issledovatelskia institut po pediatriia (Direktor dots.
St. Kolarov). Katedrata po mikrobiologija pri VMI [Vissh medi-
tsinski institut] v Sofiia (Rukovod. na katedrata prof.
Sv. Burdarov) i Nauchno-issledovatelskia institut po epi-
demiologija i mikrobiologija (Direktor Vl. Kalaidzhiev).
(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)

DR. KARAYANOV

Maintaining the virus at a stable intensity in blood of infected or
sublethally infected animal (lesions present). Initially, 1961-1964.

1. Department of Microbiology and Virology, Postgraduate Medical
Institute, Sofia. Submitted January, 1964.

L 4374-66

ACC NR: AP5028433

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/001/0085/0088
16
B

AUTHOR: Tonev, E.; Shindarov, L.; Konstantinova, B. ; Vassileva, V.

ORG: Department of Microbiology and Virology, Department of Pathological Anatomy,
Post-Graduate Medical Institute, SofiaTITLE: Sensitivity of newly born albino mice to the sheep abortion virus upon
intraperitoneal infection

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, virus, virology, pathology, histology

ABSTRACT: J. T. Stamp et al. (Vet. Res., 1950, 251-254) were the first to isolate the sheep abortion virus. F. R. Giroud et al. (Acad. Vet. Fr., 23, 1956, No 8, 353-401) found elementary corpuscles in mice infected peritoneally and killed on the 15-th day, while H. Parker (Vet. Res. 21, 1960, No 81, 243-250) and D. Saratianu et al. (Stud. cerc. inframicrobiol, XII, 1961, 1, 95-103) infected mice intracerebrally and succeeded in establishing elementary corpuscles. Nevertheless, the problem of finding a convenient laboratory model for experimental infection remained of considerable interest because of the pathogenic significance of the virus and the subsequent damage caused by its infection. Consequently, the authors attempted sensitivity tests to the sheep abortion virus with newborn albino mice one and three days old.

Card 1/2

L 4374-66

ACC NR: AP5028433

They used the local Tselsapits strain and found that newborn mice are sensitive to intraperitoneal infection; infected animals died five days after the infection. The elementary corpuscles of the virus are to be found in the liver of the infected animals. The pathohistological changes occurring in the newborn mice infected with the virus consist of a general displacement of the elements of the reticuloendothelial system resulting in great swelling and proliferation of the endothelium of the vessels of the separate organs, the reticuloendothelial cells of the liver and spleen in particular. Peculiar giant cells are found in the liver and the spleen. In addition to the reticuloendothelial changes, there are lympho-leucocytic infiltrates observed in the organs which are of a diffuse character in some places, although in most instances they show a focal perivasal position. There is a sharply pronounced stasis in all organs and in some places plasmorrhagia and extravasates. The pathohistological changes in the cerebrum are represented by microencephalomalatic sections in some places and by lymphocytic infiltrates in others. The work was presented by A. Toshkov, Corresponding Member, of BAN, 16 Sep 64. Orig.art. has: 5 figures, 1 table.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: LS / SUBM DATE 16Sep64 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

L 7084-00

ACC NR: AP6000934

SOURCE CODE: BU/0017/65/020/002/0007/0013

AUTHOR: Shindarski, B. (Colonel)

10
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Problems in the treatment of severe burns

SOURCE: Vojenno-meditsinsko delo, no. 2, 1965, 7-13

TOPIC TAGS: injury, therapeutics

ABSTRACT: The article reports on experience in the treatment of second, third, and fourth degree burns above 10% in children and 15% in adults. Orig. art. has 6 figures.

JPRS

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006
SOV REF: 010

Card 171

0701 2130

BRINDARSKI, B..

Split-and-motransplantation of the skin using postage stamp
skin transplants in chessboard arrangement in severe burns.
Plasturgia 17 no.24152-153 '64.

1. In Viashin's voennomeditsinski institut, Sofia.

Burn Studies

BULGARIA

SHINDARSKI, Bl., Colonel of the Medical Service, IVANOV, V..
Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Service

"Standard Classification and Stages of Burn Injuries"

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 21, No 3, Jun 66, pp 24-27

Abstract: In connection with the possibility that nuclear weapons may be used in a future war, the problem of burns assumes particular importance. Experience acquired in the treatment of 1500 patients with burns indicated that the most suitable classification of burns under clinical conditions is according to four degrees of severity on the basis of the system proposed by A. A. Vishnevskiy, G. D. Vilyavin, and M. I. Shrayer, which was accepted at the 17th Congress of Soviet Surgeons in 1960. Burns of degrees IIIB and IV are to be subjected to surgical treatment should be used on burns of degree IIIA when they are located at trophically unfavorable places (the lower inner part of the thigh) or in parts of the body that are of functional importance (joints). Under wartime conditions in the field, it is best to use a simplified classification of superficial burns (degrees I and II, according to Vishnevskiy et al) and deep burns (degrees IIIA, IIIB,

1/2

Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 21, No 3, Jun 66, pp 24-27
IV). Deep burns in wartime should be treated at special hospitals in the far rear distinguished in burn injuries: 1) shock; 2) toxicoinfection; 3) restorative stage; 4) wound cachexia; 5) aftereffects. Figure 10 references (4 USSR, 1 Czech, 5 Western). Manuscript received 12 Mar 66. Russian summary.

SHINDARSKY, B.F.

Surgical treatment of 3rd and 4th degree burns. Acta chir. plast. (Praha) 7 no.4:265-269 '65.

1. Higher Military Medical Institute, Department of Field Surgery, Sofia, Bulgaria (Director: Prof. G. Kristinov, M.D.).

ACC NR: AP6002913

SOURCE CODE: UR/C286/65/000/024/0074/0074

INVENTOR: Shindauletova, A. T.; Ponomarev, A. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrolytic method of gallium extraction. Class 40, No. 177084 [announced by the Institute of Chemistry and Metallurgy, AN KazakhSSR (Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut AN Kazakhskoy SSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений і tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 74

TOPIC TAGS: gallium, gallium extraction, electrolytic extraction

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for electrolytic extraction of gallium from recurring aluminate-gallate solutions of aluminum production. To improve working conditions and increase the yield, gallium is extracted from the solutions at 70C and a cathode current density of 1500 a/cm², using a liquid gallium-zinc (5% zinc) cathode.

[AZ]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Aug64/ ATD PRESS: 4192

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.871.479

SHINDEL', B.M.; STARETS, R., red.; ANISIMOVA, R., tekhn. red.

[The Soviet trade of Tajikistan in the seven-year plan, 1959-1965] Sovetskaia torgovlia Tadzhikistana v semiletke, 1959-1965. Stalinabad, Tadzhigosizdat, 1960. 15 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zamestitel' Ministra torgovli Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Shindel').
(Tajikistan--Retail trade)

SINDELL, E. Ye.

68

四百一

Students in the Department of Mathematics (Contd.)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016-9"

5(2)

AUTHORS:

S/078/60/005/02/012/045
Ponomarenko, A. A., Shindel', R. Ye. B004/B016

TITLE:

The Reaction of Carbon Tetrachloride With Sodium Nitrite

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 2, pp 306-312
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

To investigate the direct substitution of chlorine for nitro groups in aromatic compounds by means of CCl_4 , the reaction of CCl_4 with NaNO_2 was studied. At atmospheric pressure, the reaction sets in only above 500° . In a sealed tube, it proceeds satisfactorily, however, already in the temperature range of $255-260^\circ$ (Table 1). NaCl , COCl_2 , NO_2 , NOCl , and CO_2 are formed, but no free chlorine. The curve presented in figure 1 of the variation of optical density on heating gives the rate of the reaction between CCl_4 and NaNO_2 , and shows how the intermediate NO_2 is formed, concentrated and participates in the course of reaction. For comparison purposes, figure 2 gives the accumulation of NaCl in the reaction product.

Figure 3 shows the rate of the reaction between CCl_4 and NaNO_2 .

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016

The Reaction of Carbon Tetrachloride With Sodium Nitrite S/076/60/005/02/012/045
B004/B016

at 270, 280, and 290°. By increasing the temperature from 270 to 290°, the time until the first NO₂ is formed decreases from 13 to 3 min, and the total reaction time from 84 to 16 min. The temperature coefficient of the reaction is 1.31 between 270-280°, and 1.78 between 280-290°. The variation of the molar ratio of the components NaNO₂ and CCl₄, from 1:1 to 1:2 and 1:3 (Table 2, Fig 4) affects the reaction time only little. Furthermore, the following was investigated: a) the reaction of NaNO₂ with NOCl, and b) of NaNO₂ with NO₂, and in case a) NaCl and N₂O₃ were found to result, in case b) NaNO₃ and N₂O₃. The authors exhibit that the reaction between CCl₄ and NaNO₂ is a complicated process with successive and parallel reactions for which a scheme is given. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 14 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy torgovo-ekonomicheskiy institut (Lvov Institute of Trade and Commerce)

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1958
Card 2/2

SHINDEL', R.Ye.; PONOMARENKO, A.A.

Determination of nitrobenzene in the presence of carbon tetrachloride. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.4:525-528 Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Lvov Commercial-Economic Institute.
(Nitrobenzene) (Carbon tetrachloride) (Polarography)

L 52796-65 EWT(1) PI-4 IJP(c)

UR/0079/64/034/012/4118/4118

ACCESSION NR: AP5016104

AUTHOR: Ponomarenko, A. A.; Popov, B. I.; Amelina, L. M.; Grishchenko, L. V.;
Zhuravlev, F. Ye.

TITLE: Inhibition of the chemiluminescence of luminol by additions of certain organic
compounds and the utilization of this effect for analytical purposes

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 12, 1964, 4118

TOPIC TWS: luminescence, alcohol, phenol, quantitative analysis, organic nitrogen
compound

Abstract: The inhibiting action of various organic compounds on the
chemiluminescent radical reaction of luminol in the system luminol -
hydrogen peroxide - hydrogen peroxide was investigated, using the method of
quantitative analysis. The nature of the alcohols
influenced their inhibiting ability. Polyhydric and
monoalcohols suppressed the luminescence most actively;
nitrophenols turned out to be strong inhibitors of chemi-
luminescence. Nitrophenols -- nitrophenols and dinitrophenols.

Co 12

L 507

ACCESSION NO: APS016194

In organic acids, amines, nitroanilines, naphthols -- intensively suppressed chemiluminescence; compounds with two substituents exhibited activity in the series: ortho-isomer > para-isomer > meta-isomer. The high sensitivity of the chemiluminescent reaction of luminol to additions of inhibitors made it possible to develop a chemiluminescent method for determining small quantities of these compounds ($1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ - $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ M). The differences in inhibiting activity were used to develop methods of determining percent composition of mixtures for aliphatic compounds and for ortho-, meta-, and para-isomers of aromatic compounds.

ORIGINATOR: L'vovskiy torgovo-ekonomicheskiy institut (L'vov Trade-Economics Institute)

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1548
Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016-9

SHINDEL', Ya.G. [Shyndel', IA.H.]; CHEPOVETS'KIY, V.M. [Chepovets'kyi, V.M.];
SPIRIN, . .K.

Automation of manual operations in dyeing and finishing processes.
Leh.prom. no.1:20-22 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 19:1)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016-9

SHINTEL', Yu., inzh.

~~Wire pallet used for brick building blocks. Stroitel' no.6:30
Je '58.~~ (MIRA 11:7)
(Building blocks)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016-9"

SHINDEL', Yu., inzh.

Using mixed brigades in constructing large residential blocks.
Stroitel' no.1:11-12 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Proizvoditel' rabot Stroitel'nogo uchastka No.41 tresta
Mosstroy No.9.
(Moscow--Building)

SHINDEL', YU, IA.

KONSTANTINOVA, K.V.; PANCHENKOV, G.M., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor;
SHINDEL', Yu. Ya.

Polymerization of oils in an electrodeless high-frequency discharge.
Trudy MNI no.11:210-220 '51. (MIRA 10:3)
(Polymerization)

KOLARZH, V. [Kolar, V.]; SHINDELARZH, V. [Sindelar, V.]; PODOLYAKO, L.G.
[translator]

Phenol-free frothers. Gor. zhur. no.7:71-73 Јл '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut issledovaniya rud, Praga.
(Czechoslovakia--Flotation--Equipment and supplies)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oils. Poisons. M-9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 5, 1958, 20557.

Author : J. Shindelarzhova

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Oblepikha, a Source of Vitamin C. (Oblepikha, istochnik vitamina C).

Orig Pub: Ziva, 1956, 4, No 6, 206-207.

Abstract: The oblepikha, Hippophae rhamnoides, has a wide area of distribution. The raw fruit contains 1332 mg% of vitamin C and the dried fruit 2995 mg%. The juice has 180,000 m.e. of vitamin A. When the berries are frozen, the vitamins are preserved for 6 months. The tree bark contains about 18% tannin, and the leaves serve as raw material for a black pigment. A good decorative tree,

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oils.
Poisons.

M-9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 5, 1958, 20557.

it is used to consolidate sands as well as slopes along railroads.

Card : 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016-9

Class I, Subject "Main Administration of Aluminum Industry" Power Engineering Problems
of the Aluminum Industry. Sovz. Met. Ld. N.Y., 1962.

Report R-1-11, 1 Oct. 1961.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016-9"

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016-9

SHINDEL'MAN, R.I., inzhener.

Automatic current stabilization in electrolysis. Prom.energ.11 no.6:
10-14 Je '56.
(Electrolysis) (Aluminum industry)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510016-9"

SOV/137-58-8-16643

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 57(USSR)

AUTHOR: Shindel'man, R.I.

TITLE: Qualitative Changes in the Electric Energy Requirements of
Aluminum Production (Kachestvennyye sdvigи v elektro-
energetike alyuminiyevogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 8, pp 87-91

ABSTRACT: Consumption of electrical energy per t of Al produced is divided as follows, in %: 1-1.3 in bauxite recovery, 3-3.15 in production of alumina and auxiliary materials, 7-7.6 in losses during conversion of alternating to direct current, 1-1.45 in losses during channeling of the rectified current, and 88-86.5 on the Al electrolysis process. If in 1940 the ratio of old types of equipment to new was 70:30, in 1955 it was 7.5:92.5. One of the important factors in the sharp improvement of the operation of aluminum plants has been automatic current stabilization in cell lines which has been installed everywhere. However, current stabilization with grid control of the rectifiers has resulted in impairing the power factor, i.e., it set up a need for additional reactive power. This shortcoming was

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SOV/137-58-8-16643

Qualitative Changes in the Electric Energy Requirements (cont.)

eliminated completely in 1956 by the successful introduction at an experimental compensating installation at the Dnepr Aluminum Plant of a new capacitive rectifier commutation device in accordance with a transformation circuit developed by the Kiev Order-of-Lenin Polytechnic Institute. At present, installation is being made of automatic cell-operation controls functioning in accordance with the resistance of the electrolyte and its temperature, which corresponds to regulation by the constancy of the distance between poles.

I.G.

1. Aluminum--Production 2. Industrial plants--Power 3. Electrical energy--Consumption

Card 2/2

SHINDEL'MAN, R.I.

Semiconductor current rectifiers. Bul. TSIIN tsvet. met. no.24:
27-29 '57. (MIREA 11:5)
(Semiconductors) (Electric current rectifiers)

8(3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1809

Shindel'man, Rudol'f Isaakovich, Engineer

Mekhanicheskiye vypryamiteli bol'shoy moshchnosti (High-power Mechanical Rectifiers) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958. 156 p.
Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Yu.G. Tolstov; Ed. of Publishing House: A.A. Vagin; Tech. Ed.: P.G. Islen't'yeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians of electrometallurgical and electrochemical plants. It may also be useful to designers and to students taking related courses in vtuzes and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The book covers the problem of the utilization of mechanical high-power rectifiers in electrometallurgical and electrochemical industrial plants for electrolytic processes. The author describes operating principles, connection diagrams, separate components, and the construction of a new type high-power converter.

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High-power Mechanical Rectifiers**SOV/1809**

He reports also on the achievements made during the last several years in the field of the development and production of high-power mechanical rectifiers. The book includes a technical and economic comparison of converter substations equipped with modern converters of various types. There are 22 references, 13 of which are German, 8 Soviet, and 1 English.

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